WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, President.

The circulation of The Times for the	e weel
ended August 25, 1900, was as follows:	
Sunday, August 19	19,43
Tuesday, August 21	39,73
Wednesday, August 22	40,24
Thursday, August 23	39 62
Friday, August 24	39,94
Saturday, August 25	40,113
Total	258,93
Daily average (Sunday, 19,438, excepted)	

The War in China.

The Chinese situation, as viewed in the little light the press here has at the moment, is too much under cover to discuss very intelligently. A despatch was received at the War Department from General Chaffee this morning and it is possible that it may be of a character to clear up the mystery which for several days has rounded events in Pekin. As the cons of the message are withheld we are the dark as to that. The latest news ade public is to the effect that the Chise apparently were preparing to attack the allied forces at Pekin in the hope of being able to retake the capital. Nine usand European-drilled troops, armed with modern rifles and with fifteen guns, were reported at Nan Yuen ready to move on the city, and they were supposed to be supported by thirty thousand irregulars. The Japanese and Russian cavalry had started out to meet them, expecting to engage on August 20. At the same time the American and British artillery had been posted on the south wall of Pekin to repulse a threatened attack in rear.

Various other disquieting reports have been received. It is learned that the comare being interfered with by the Chinese, and that there is urgent need for re-enforcements to keep them open. Again, the general disruption along the line is promise to become acute before many days. view of these conditions remains to be seen, but there is a probability that the Manila, may be now ordered to proceed to Taku as originally intended. Conditions in the southern treaty ports are menacing, and, altogether, the military situation is the reverse of encouraging.

Answers to the circular note of the State Department to the British, European, and Japanese Governments, asking for a definition of their position and recommending an international conference, are beginning to come in, but the nature of the replies is suppressed by our executive authorities. It is believed, on the basis of the private admissions of department officials, that they are not satisfactory. The probable response of Germany was forecasted in a despatch from Berlin two days ago, which asserted that the German Foreign Office did not consider the present time propitious for a conference, and that the allied commanders should hold Pekin and other occupied parts of China, until Count von Waldersee should have assumed command and had time to report upon the situation.

The indications are that the war is by between the two Governments. no means over, that the Chinese are reering from their recent panic, and, under the influence of the Imperial Government, which doubtless has placed itself at a safe distance from the zone of hostilities by this time, are getting ready to make a stand against the foreigners not only between Tientsin and Pekin, but on the Tonkin and Amur frontiers, and perhaps everywhere else. If such conditions, which of Mr. McKinley, although he admits that now appear imminent, should materialize it is hard to see how this country could adout a "scuttling policy" in Chi contrariwise how the President could avoid scuttling" unless he were willing to invoke the war-making authority of the Constitution which, so far, he has ignored.

Washington's Suburbs

This is a good time to consider the nossibility of improving Washington suburban summer resorts. The great need of this city is not expensive places where accustomed to in town, but some means by which the city dweller may reclaim acquaintanceship with Mother Earth. There is especial need of improvement of the boating and sailing facilities of the Potomac. A city of two hundred and eighty thousand inhabitants, situated on a river, should afford all kinds of opportunities for boating, bathing, and sailing and the river, during the hottest months of the year, should be the favorite resort of its people. For some reason or other this has never been true of the river on which the Capital City is situated.

If the long-talked of reservoir is ever finished there may be pleasure possibilities upon its banks, although it is likely to be more a fashionable resort than anything else. But there is no reason in the world why bathing beaches, boat houses, and woodland parks should not exist in numbers, within easy reach of the resident of Washington, and that without the outlay of any great amount of money

We, as Americans, need most of all the habit of simple pleasure-making. There is altogether too little of this in our national life. A park is likely to be the re sort of young men and maidens who g there to carry on what, to them, is the chief business of life-the work of choosing a mate-or, in a large city, the one breathing space of tired mothers with sickly children. Of course, it is better that the park should be filled with these two classes of people than that it should not be there at all, but during the summer months the whole population ought to be out of doors on Sunday afternoons, and at every other time when it can be. We need all the oxygen we can get to counteract the wear and tear of modern business life, and until we learn to take our pleasure as stubbornly and thoroughly as we take our self-improvement societies we shall not cease to be an anaemic and over-

wrought people. Self-improvement societies, as a rule, are something of a farce, because they are directed at the wrong class of society. The young women who conscientiously join book clubs and take lecture courses might much better be out in an orchard, looking up | ventions-the arch.

at the blue summer sky through the apple boughs; or on the river, filling their lungs with good air and rounding out their arms with firm muscles. It will not matter half so much to future generations whether been made, still it is known that Mr. Hanthey know that Ibsen's "Ghosts" is a psyto make good bread that saves people from even to the Democratic managers a conditime were possible, if he knew that American tell them to leave trying to improve themlves and live out of doors.

But the great problem for the city dweller is how to live out of doors when there is no such place within easy traveling distance. If the price of a row on the river is prohibitive there might as well

states (that a careful poll by the Republican State Committee, just completed, shews that Indiana is Democratic by eighteen thousand majority. Naturally, there is panic at the local trust headquarters and word has been sent out to the faithful to line up on the beach and stem the tide. Old King Knut tried the same dodge, but he tried it solus. The Hoosier Republican managers hope that a whole string of spellbinders may have better luck. Incidentally, we are informed, an agonizing appeal has been made to Hanna in New York to forward a liberal supply of the self-with the State has been saved before in time of emergency.

have not been and November, the prospect for those harvests is far from satisfactory. The wasted, emaciated ware, and the natives to manife from satisfactory. The wasted, emaciated from the toxic have not been able properly to prepare the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many instances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many listances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many listances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli. In many listances, they have not been able to procure the proper seed in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli in proper quantity. That necessitates the soli in proper quantity. has been saved before in time of emer-Much of the Republican trouble in In-

iana is said to centre in the gas belt counties where the trusts reign supreme, and where the wholesale shutting down of industrial plants during the past year for the purpose of restricting production and enhancing prices has thrown large numbers of voting citizens out of employment and caused extreme distress in the region. munications between Pekin and Tientsin | The machine census-takers have discovered that McKinley and Roosevelt men are scarcer than hen's teeth in the trustridden districts, and are correspondingly worried. Their alarm is not surprising, producing serious famine conditions, which and it is of a kind which promises to become epidemic in other States, particular-What the American Executive will do in ly in those of the middle West, where voters by the hundred thousand give every indication of a desire to show their appresix thousand troops ordered diverted to ciation of trust slavery and carpetbag imperialism at the polls next November.

> One of the surprises of the day is the "New York Herald" interview with Prince Oukhtomsky, proprietor of the St. Petersburg "Viedomosti," and an intimate friend of the Czar, who has just landed in this country en route to China, where he has large interests, and whither, as it Germany for nearly all the trouble in China, and denounces her territorial ambitions in that quarter as an attack upon Russian paramount influence in Pekin, and generally Russian interests in the East, which the Kaiser does not dare to make upon Russia in Europe. It is rather certain that such language, emanating from a distinguished Muscovite who is a gentleman-in-waiting to the Czar, will be made the subject of diplomatic representations, and may possibly cause friction

the corporations. That Mr. Gorman uport McKinley and Rooseverit, and its would be strange if he did not. All the trusts and combinations in this emittent atterance of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this emittent atterance of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this emittent atterance of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this cultimate atterance of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this emittent atterance of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this cultimate the second of the did not. All the trusts and combinations in this cultimate the second of the did not. All the trusts and the did gentleman is too diplomatic in his mental diathesis to offend the second of the did not. All the trusts and the did gentleman is too diplomatic in his mental diathesis to differ the same field. Hence, it is confidently second the district of the same field. Hence, it is confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the same field. Hence, it is confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the confidently second the same field. Hence, it is some field the same field. Hence, it is some field the same field. Hence, it is second the same field. Hence, it is same field. Hence, it is second the same field. Hence, it is secon the tired citizen may get just what he is to usurp the prerogative of Congress, and

an accounting in connection with the war emergency fund, amounting to fifty million dollars, placed in his nands for legitimate uses just before the outbreak of the Spanish war. In each case, it is said, the request for information was ignored. As know what became of the money does not

(From Macmillan's Magazine.)

It is scarcely too much to say that save for an occasional visit to the theatre, following a dinner at some restaurant, which is the vogue of the moment, a fete at the Botanical, or an illumination at South Kensington, the people's representatives have caused to bring their families to London. The expense of a town house has almost entirely disappeared from the member of Parliament's sessional outlay; he himself has a room in Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, or in the still more modest precinct of Buckingham Gate. Feminine pressure may constrain him to sanction a trip to London by those who bear his name. They are then deposited for a night or two in some corner of the Suffolk Street pied a terre, at some lodging of a legs mascoline order, or beneath the roof of a friend's of relative's domicile in town. tive's domicile in town.

Discovered by the Chinese.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) (From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)
One of the greatest Chinese discoveries was a kind of iron ore which attracts iron—the magnet. Then they found that a bar of magnetic iron set free always points to the north. That is the mariner's compass, without which travel at sea would be almost impossible. They were the first people to dig canais, and so find a cheaper way of carrying goods than even our railway. In building they discovered the greatest of all inventions—the arch.

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

na has decided to remain in the East unchological play and not a book of witch til near the close of the campaign. The The crusty Scandinavian himself month ago, Leading Republicans have been rould probably find his hair standing up saying for months that Mr. Bryan had bestir themselves. It is possible that Mr. Hanna's decision to maintain his head-quarters in New York for an indefinite period is due not so much to the uncertainty in that State as to the uncertainty in other leading of the Alleghouse. for localities on this side of the Alleghentes. For example, Maryland, West Virginia, and Delaware. These States have seventeen votes in the Electoral College—a respectable total in a contest that is to be river is prohibitive there might as well not be any river, and if the class of people who frequent the stream is such that unattended young girls cannot go there, the majority of girls will have to give up the idea of learning to row. The same is true of skating, coasting, or any other out-of-door sport.

The Lesson of Indiana.

The "New York World" has a special despatch from Indianapolis today which states that a careful poll by the Republican State Committee, just completed, shews that Indiana is Democratic by eighteen thousand majority. Naturally eighteen thousand majority. Naturally were and Kentucky. He may get these seventies of this states that Auxilianal that the states have seventeen thousands, will liam T. Fee, reveals the existing situation. For example, Maryland, West Virginia, and Delaware. These States have seventeen thousand, william T. Fee, reveals the existing situation. The suffering from the existing situation. The suffering from lack of clothing is terrible. Cholera still active. The condition of destitute women and deserted children specially pitiable. Many boys and girls are in heartrending need. FEE, Consul. "The favorable rains, falling on destitute women and destired to the simple proposition of Mr. Bryan the victory. Twelve of this number are in sight in holding on to the vote he received in 1895 of the Republican poll of Indiana shows that Indiana is Democratic by suffering from fact of clothing is terrible. Cholera still active. The condition of destitute women and described to the simple proposition of Mr. Bryan the victory. Twelve of this number are in sight in holding on to the vote he received in 1896 of thirty-two votes in favor of the Democratic by suffering from facts of clothing is the existing situation. "Familia delive for the suffering from facts of clothing is the suffering from lack of clothing is the suffering from

without Maryland, West Virgina, and Delaware it is probable that Mr. McKingley will be defeated. He can look after these States better from New York than from Chicago. While pretending to be terribly frightened over New York State Mr. Hama can be doing some very effective work in the three States maned, and it is likely that he will do this while the Emeration contained in late despatches from Democratic national headquarters at Chicago has been given to the report, published by The Times several weeks ago, has been given to the report, published by The Times several weeks ago, that the Hon. William Joel Stone, of Missour, is to manage the campaign in the East for Mr. Bryan. Governor Stone is now in the West, but he will return to New York is and some providing and advised and the boys with equally near clothing, were brought out in a both and the leading from the addition of post and the look after those States maned, and the facilities for postering the defeated. He can look after these States have to the head and a dean and cheeful appearance. The town now has aloca 200 confered by Congress of Berne on June 9, postering the congress of Berne on June 2, postering the congress of Berne on June 9, postering the congress of Berne on June 9, postering the congress of Berne on June 2, postering the congress of Berne on June 9, postering th that city. It is believed that the leaders of both factions in New York State have protested against this, but it is evident that their protest has been of no avail. The very fact that there is implacable facionalism in the party in New York is regarded by the national managers as sufficlent excuse for putting the Bryan campaign in the hands of a man whose lovalty is supposed, he goes charged with some political mission from his Government. If correctly quoted, the Prince blames Germany for nearly all the trouble in China, and denounces her territorial amsteel. The Missourian is considered by those who know him well to be entirely capable of coping with Hanna at the lat-ter's own game. Stone's political career has been marked by flerce conflicts with has been marked by fierce conflicts with organized corporate interests in Missouri, and he has become acquainted with the methods of political managers who operate with the money and the active aid of the corporations. That Mr. Gorman unport McKinley and Roosevelt, and it would be strange if he did not. All the trusts

heretofore the Sage of Wolfert's Roost has been able to command the services of McLaughlin in all of his important enterprises. On the principle that
defeat of Hill means defeat of Coler, it cannot be seen that there is much
comfort in the outlook for the comptroller.

Conley's Falls, where the accident occurred, is one of the most dangerous of the
provides a system of public education, and
provides a system of public education and
provides a system of publi Color, it cannot be seen that there is much comfort in the outlook for the comptroller. Just who the Croker-Murphy candidate for Governor is cannot yet be stated with any and after being carefully coached by the Honest Course of Course much of the fund in question, as well as other funds, is understood to have been William Fleming Mackey has been dropped and the rotten beef contractors, and in paying the extravagant salaries and expenses of useless commissions of all sorts and descriptions, failure to comply with the reasonable desire of the Senate to will make a great show of "looking for a new man" from now until the crucial moment at the State Convention, and then bring forward with a rush the man they have wanted from the start. If this be Mack w, it is feared that the party will go into the fight for the redemption of New York with one of its weakest men. But, then, as the Republicans will have previously nominated Lobbyist Odell for Governor, it is argued that a Democrat even as weak as Mackey is alleged to be ought. to stand an excellent chance, pro supported by an efficient organization.

The Kaiser's Opportunity.

(From the Boston Globe.)

Germany proposes to destroy the present Government of China. The Emperor regards the flight of the Dowager Empress and the disapperance of the Emperor of China as of much greater and more lasting importance than the mere taking of Pekin. it's something more than ministers and missionaries that the great war lord has his eye on.

Mob Outbreaks.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

By how small a leash the passions of the mob are held in check, even in the most reputable communities, is testified by the story of the riot at Akron, Ohio, where a body of disorderly characters, called together to execute lawless vengearise on a person suspected of crime, broke loose from all restraint when balked of its expected prevailed arson, and murder. It was an alarming indication that a lawless and savage element lies at the bottom of almost, if not quite, every community, for this was only one of many similar outbreaks.

By how small a leash the passions of the mob are held in check, even in the most reputable communities, is testified by the story of the rict at knron, Ohio, where a body of disorderly to an expenditure of \$186,678,000 on the Philippine war account.

The War Department admits the death of 2,200 soldiers and the wounding \$67,2073 more. And for what? Our entire expect to the Philippines last year were only \$2,640,000 and three-fourths of the best of the property of the consumption of our Army. The entire imports from the islands for a year will not equ; I the receipts from Europe at this port in one good steamer day.

GREAT NEED OF RELIEF.

Awful Extent of the Suffering by Will Stay East .- Though no formal Famine in India unnouncement of the interesting fact has Clarence F. Norment, Treasurer of the Washington Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief, has received the stories as it will whether they know how significance of this is obvious, and reveals following letter from L. T. Chamberlain, which he visited last winter in obedience Executive Chairman of the New York Comturning into unhappy gnosts before their tion which few of them thought possible a mittee of One Hundred: straighter than it naturally does, if that gained more strength in the East than in satisfaction with which the New York the West during the past two years, and committee, has received the remittance of the public advantages the island affords by the west during the past two years, and the west during the years he abnormal troubles of his heroines. If not believed by them that Mr. Bryan had the wise efficiency of the Washington come abnormal troubles of his heroines. If not believed by them that Mr. Bryan has a possessed of the sturdy common gained or would gain sufficient strength in this region to cause the Republican managers the alarm that is now making them to leave trying to improve thems bestir themselves. It is possible that Mr. less the impression should come to prevail that the acuteness of the distress inat the acuteness of the distress was over, so that relief gifts were no longer urgently needed. The following cabegram received August 23 from our Americo-Indian Relief Committee in Bombay, by the hand of United States Consul, William T. Fee, re-

"Indeed, I beg to add a word respecting the thousands upon thousands of orphaned and deserted children, for it is evident that their condition will require special attention, even after the horrors of death by starvation and exposure have passed.

He writes:

"We were met by the leading citizens as we approached, and it was touching to see the efforts of all the people to show respect to the American Government. Guns were fired, bells rung, and the little son of the town's governor walked by my sde playing the accordeon. We were taken to starvation and exposure have passed. Those children, if their rescue is to be a blessing and not a curse, must have more than a provision for their lowest physical necessities. They must be helped by some paign in the hands of a man whose loyalty is not suspected, and whose ability as a campaign manager is unquestioned. Governor Stone will be assisted by Gorman, of Maryland. Campau, of Michigan, and Guffand and Guffand Campau, of Michigan and Michigan a also from the British Government in London, the full facts. When the information is procured it will be laid before the Washington committee."

ering, jr., who were drowned last Thurs-

best-posted members of the Harrisburg provides regulations regarding men attached to the command and who absent to rock across many dangerous eddies and themselves from the station.

(From the Youth's Compan

(From the Youth's Companion.)

Every kind of glass at a sufficiently high temperature, says Prof. Carl Barus, must eventually show complete solubility in water. Under pressure glass dissolves in water heated to 410 degrees Fahrenheit. Sea water more than about 600 feet beneath the surface will remain liquid at that temperature, and if it penetrates the earth's crust where the temperature is equally high, it will, apart from the pressure, liquely the silicates, or glassy rocks. Prof. Barrus concludes that at a depth of about five miles, silicates in contact with water are virtually fluid, and that the level of aqueous fusion in the carth is five times nearer the surface than is that of igneous fusion.

WHEELER'S GUAM REPORT.

The General Describes Conditions on the Pacific Island

The War Department has made public a report by Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler on his observations in the island of Guam to an order from the President, which re quired him to "investigate conditions ex-"My Dear Sir: Not wholly easy is it to isting there, the administration of the express to you, and to your committee, the United States officer in charge, the work accomplished and in contemplation, and reason of location and physical features. The island contains an area of about 150 square miles, and in four days the bustling and energetic general traversed it in every direction, noting its physical features and advantages with the eye of a trained soldier. No detail seems to have escaped him and into a pamphlet of fifty pages he has crammed a vast amount of useful and interesting information about this distant island possession of the United States and

The latter number about 9,000, and most of them live in the half-dozen towns scattered over the island. Agana, the capital, is the largest, with a population of 6,400. General Wheeler found the towns "very neat, indeed." In Agapa, probably half the houses are of stone, and the rest of nipa and bamboo, much like those in Luzon. The people were cordial and friendy. "At every town we entered," says the report, "we were met by the leading men of tne place; at two places with United States flags flying. White flags were upon many

of the town's governor walked by my sde playing the accordeon. We were taken to playing the accordeon. We were taken to the best house in the place, where we were entertained by the people. We were given an excellent supper and were furnished comfortable beds with very clean, nice, snow-white sheets, and pillowcases. The next morning the population, including the women, called. We were given a good

women, called. We were given a good breakfast, and six of the citizens insisted upon accompanying us to Apra, a distance of nearly, if not quite, fifteen miles."

General Wheeler furnishes a summary of the general orders issued by Governor Learn and says that the Covernor and his Leary, and says that the Governor and his

assistant "have used their best judgment in framing the orders which have become the laws of the island." The summary shows that the orders made the following provisions:

General Order No. i. dated August 16, 1899, prohibited the disposal of liquors to

any person who was not a resident of the

dangerous.

Conley's Falls, where the accident occur-

unless prevented from so doing by physi-General Order No. 14, of February 3

Wheeler found "a nice school of little children" in charge of a male teacher who received in wages the munificent sum of three pesos (equal to about \$1.50 gold) a month. General Wheeler was informed

that this rate of wages was about to be increased "to \$6 Mexican per month." PRACTICE SHIPS RETURN.

The Chesapeake and Newport Again at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 27.-The naval cadets' practice ships Chesapeake and

Newport arrived Saturday from their summer cruise. Nearly all the cadets left yes terday for their homes, to return September 29 for the reopening of the Academy.
The Newport in her cruise visited Newport News, Lynn Haven Bay, Boston, Newport Newport News, Lynn Haven Bay, Boston, Newport New port, Nantucket, Philadelphia, and else cruise of the Chesapeake included

to New London, New Hedford, Gar-

THE RED CROSS IN INDIA.

First Work Undertaken Since Reorganization Was Planned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-The first work taken up by the American National Red ross, under the power conferred upon it by the last Congress will be for the relief of the famine sufferers in India. Although the work of reorganization of the Red Cross under its new incorporation by Congress is barely begun, yet Miss Clara Rarton feels that active work for the relief of suffering in India should be undertaken once, not only because the need of re lief grows more urgent as time passes, but also because this is the kind of work that longress and the President have commit

ed to the hands of the Red Cross.

To avoid delays and to prevent compliations with the reorganization work, which will now be carried on at national eadquarters in Washington, Miss Barton has placed the India famine work in the hands of a committee with headquarters n this city.

This committee is now ready for active operations. It has selected for its head-quarters rooms Nos. 903 and 904 in the Presbyterian building, 156 Fifth Avenue, At 9 o'clock this morning these rooms were opened for work—the first relief work of the new Red Cross. The letters ac-companying the first contributions received for this work will be numbered and were for this work will be numbered and pre-

ository of funds the North American Trust Company, of 135 Breadway, to which all contributions should be sent direct. Checks should be drawn to the order of the North American Trust Company, and marked "for the Red Cross India Famine

By act of the last Congress the American National Red Cross was designated as permanent agency for the relief of sufering by war, famine, pestilence, flood, fire, and all other calamities of sufficient magnitude to be of national importance. The organization acts under the Geneva Treaty, the provisions for which were made in international convention at Geneva, Switzerland, on August 22, 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized natons. The United States gave its adhesion by act of Congress on March 1, 1882. This was rati-

dertake relief administration.
It is believed that with the Red Cross always at hand as a permanent official agency for emergency relief religious organizations and voluntary committees of citizens will be spared much of the labor that has fallen upon them in recent years. That this centralization of relief work will

That this centralization of relief work will be welcomed by the public at large there is abundant reason to believe.

The committee having in charge the Red Cross India Famine Fund invites the coperation of all lovers of humanity in this work. A special invitation is given to persons who were members of the old Red Cross auxiliaries during the Spanish-American war.

FIGHTING THE FILIPINOS.

tle at Catubig.

ceived a letter from Hartin Shields, a ser-

day in the rapids of Conley's Falls, near Safe Harbor, Susquehanna River, were recovered yesterday, and will be brought to desperate fight of Company H was at Catubig. I was in command in the absence of Lieutenant Sweeney, who was at Calboyog. I had thirty-one men with me. For four days we were lying in wait for an attack.

John Tasel, the "human ostrich." who at April 13 the small steamer Laguan arrived with orders recalling me to Laguan. I turned the garrison over to Sergeant George, of Vermont, with all orders, and April 13 the small steamer Laguan arrived with orders recalling me to Laguan. I pounded glass for exhibition purposes, although turned the garrison over to Sergeant George, of Vermont, with all orders, and particularly explained to him about Chinos' coming in with reports that we were to be attacked, and left that afternoon, after bidding all the boys good-by, not knowing that I should never see some of them again. The most desperate fight was on Easter Sunday, when Lieutenant Sweeney and a small detachment were ambush-

ney and a small detachment were ambushed.

"On Easter Sunday morning an attack was made on the barracks. For three days street through iron pipes. and nights this small detachment stood off the enemy, killing about 200 Filipinos, not one of our men being hit. On the fourth day the enemy's artillery set fire to the barracks and our men had to get out. With a desperate dash they charged the enemy nearest the river, eighteen of our men falling. The remaining thirteen reached the bank of the river and hastily dug a trench. In this position they lay two days, fighting all the time. Several times they were asked to surrender by an American who was leading the Filipinos, but a volley was their only answer. One man had been killed and two wounded in the trenches when the news reached Catubig. Lieutenant Sweeney had to fight every inch of the ground to the relief. It is estimated that 600 men were in the accession. and nights this small detachment stood off The late Mr. A. W. Tuer's collection of chil

CURRENT HUMOR.

A Woman's Way.

(From the Unsere Gessellschaft.)
"My next door neighbor has just bought a hat xactly like mine."
"Why, that was in poor taste."
"Yes, but I didn't say anything about it-I imply gave mine to my cook!"

Alas! They Do.

Alas! They Do.

(From the New York Times.)

For the man who is going on his first deer matting expedition this year it is a good plan to buy his rifte now and take it off to a quiet and secluded nook where he may get acquainted with its gentle eccentricities without danger of tilling anyone. Every season a number of men with brand new and untried riftes go up into the woods of Maine and proceed to fill the air full d lead, without in any wise affecting the moose vensus.

Most Men Would Want \$1,000 (From the Chicago Tribune.) "What are your thoughts," asked one of the

visitors at the summer garden, "when you are whilling through the air in making that awful dive to the tank below?" "I always think I ought to be getting about \$750 a week for doing it," replied the high diver (From the Chicago Record.)
"Do you think there is too much courtesy

No Case.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) "You charge this man with impersonating an open of the control of

"He did." "When he was in the saloon with you, did

"He didn't go into any saloon, your honor."
"The prisoner is discharged." You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small; no had effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The dykes of Japan cost in the aggregate more money than those of the Netherlands. A snuff made of dried lilies of the valley is declared to be a cure for the headache.

The largest orchard in South Dakota is in Turn-er county. It covers an area of 150 acres.

The death list of the British peerage last year included three dukes, one marquis, five earls, three viscounts, and ten barons. Seventy dollars per square inch was the price aid to the Duke of Marlborough for Raffael's Ma-onna Ansidei in the National Gallery at London. Like the bonito, the kingfisher's colors dull after death. No one who has seen only the stuffed bird can form any idea of the brilliancy of its plumage when alive.

It is said that owing to the introduction of ectricity for the manufacture of cigars, cigartes, and tobacco several thousands of hands ill seen be thrown out of work.

A new spelling book will be used in Cincinnati which there are some changes in the spelling of words. Among them are "thru" for through, "altho" for although, and "catalog" for cata-Plants, like animals, are continually wandering

o fresh fields and pastures new, Professor Kel-erman finds that of the present flora of Ohio no ses than 430 are immigrants. Almost all are An example of patient industry is the sorting of

ogs' bristles as it is carried on at Tientsin, hina. Each one of the bristles has to be picked ut, measured and placed in a bundle of hairs of corresponding length.

From the root of the pretty flower known as white bryony can be made a decoction, which acts with magical effect in curing bruises of all descriptions. It is said to be peculiarly efficacious in healing a blackened eye.

Historical Erasmus Hall, in its day a famo hool of Brooklyn, which was erected in 1786, is to be torn down. Alexander Hamilton and Aaren Burr contributed \$10 each toward the construction of the building. The flotation of brewery companies in England

at present has almost ceased. Only £1.648,400 of new securities were issued by the various com-panies, and of this amount £1,022,500 was au-thorized by one concern alone. No comet, so far as known, has ever come in contact with the earth or mingled its surface

with our atmosphere. The nearest approach ever observed was the comet of 1770, which approach ed to within 1,400,000 miles of our planet. According to a medical authority there is now

According to a medical authority there is now in the United States one physician to every 6'0 people-proportionately twice as many as in Great Britain, four times as many as France has, five times as many as Germany has, and six times as many as Italy has, All things that grow out of the ground, such All things that grow out of the ground, such as peas, corn, and the like, must be planted in the increase of the moon, from new to full; all things that mature in the ground. like posatoes, must be planted in the decrease or waste of the moon, from full to new.

The soil of Peru contains a large number of The soil of Peru contains a large number of mineral species. At the present time the num-ber of mines in exploitation is 2,500, employing 70,000 workmen. The value of ore has increased by more than 50 per cent within the last two years over that in 1898.

It has been planned to establish a service of traction engines and wagons across the desert of China to compete with the carrying business done by means of camels. Fifty engines and 3,000 wagons would have been at work within a year but for the present troubles.

Bunches of fragrant red clover hung in hall, Bedroom, dining-room, or anywhere, will have a better effect in driving fliss away than all the other nostrums in the shape of fly paper, insect powder, and other things designed to scatter in-sects that were ever invented. A substantial evidence of the fact that Greece

possesses a navy will be given when a warship

Station, Alaska. Mr. Patee explained in his leter that it was the only currency in circulatin his locality, where the yellow dust is valuating the per ounce.

There is a beggar's league in Petersburg who Sergeant Writes of a Desperate Battle at Cambia.

cripple and mutilate children for the purpose of exciting public sympathy. The little unfortunates BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Edward F.
Burke, 831 South Cannon Street, has reeived a letter from Hartin Shields a vereived a letter from Hartin Shields a ver-

ceived a letter from Hartin Snields, a sergeant of Company H, Forty-third Infantry, in the Philippines.

Sergeant Shields writes: "Out of 105 men in our company that sailed with us we have but sixty-four left, twenty-five when the managed with us are the sailed with us as a silver communion service worth about \$300. company has been in six fights. The most ly fond of a variety of the Angora cat. The ordi-

Company has equipped all its open cars with caves troughs. The troughs run from end to end of each car just beneath the edges of the roof.

tenant Sweeney had to fight every inch of the ground to the relief. It is estimated that 600 men were in the attacking party, 300 being killed."

The Japanese have a faculty for designing nov-elties that are beautiful, says the "Nilgiri News." They are not satisfied with simply plac-

News. They are not satisfied with simply pracing flowers in finger bowls, but have cunningly prepared bits of wood, which, when placed in water, expand into oddly formed and queerly colored flowers. When the bowls are hefore the guests the bits of wood are put in them, and the diners are entertained by seeing them expand into buds and blossoms. The chrysanthemum, the Japanese national flower, is the favorite A farmer in New Jersey of a strenuous religious turn of mind, after careful perusals of the Bible, became imbued with the idea that the Scriptures became imbued with the idea that the Scriptures required that he should whip his wife whenever, in his view, she needed correction. The agriculturist spouse was not disposed to entirely disagree with him on the general idea, but was unable to see, when he gave her a severe horse-whipping, that she deserved such a punishment. Accordingly she had him arrested and now the farmer languishes in durance vile, and will until the wounds of his loving wife are healed and forgiveness takes the place of resentment.

The Grand Bootjack to the Sovereign of Scot land is about to pay a visit to America. The title, which is of ancestral date, is not one to title, which is of ancestral date, is not one to be despised. At present it is held by Lord Rothes, the coming visitor, having been handed down to him from his remotest forhears whose duty it was in the haleyon days of centuries gone, by to see that the Scottish Sovereign, when he retired at night, went to bed with his boots of. Lesser nobles were entitled to sleep under the dining-room tables with their spurred boots, short kilts, and any other garment on; but monarchs owed something to dignity in the days of Lord Rothes' ancestors.

What may be learned of value to the outside world, when the allied armies penetrate into the interior of the Celestial Kingdom cannot now be foretold. Undoubtedly there will be many disbe foretold. Undoubtedly there will be many discoveries to excite the wonder of the harbarians, as the Chinamen regard foreigners. Some peopte are inclined to believe that things will be brought to light that may lead to the recovery of some of the lost arts. Many beautiful things come from the Celestial Kingdom. It is not generally known that to China we owe several game birds, the golden pheasant, the silver, the reeves the Lady Amherst, and the ring-necked pheasant; the Cochin China fowl, and other poultry, and several kinds of ducks. The Chinese have been wearing silk for 4,509 years. Cotton came very early from China, in the heavy textile which we call maken, after the Chinese city Nankin.

Hyou want to really enjoy a good beer drink Heunich's Macrazan, Sanate, or Lager, the best of all mait and hop beverages. 'Phone 634, Ar-